

(b) Bulk conveyances in which spirits are transferred must be secured with locks, seals, or other devices in accordance with § 19.441;

(c) It is not necessary to render the spirits unfit for beverage use prior to the transfer;

(d) The transferred spirits may not be withdrawn, used, sold, or disposed of for other than fuel use; and

(e) Each proprietor must adhere to the requirements for transfers between alcohol fuel plants prescribed in §§ 19.734 through 19.736, as applicable.

(26 U.S.C. 5181, 5212)

§ 19.734 Consignor for in-bond shipments.

A proprietor that ships distilled spirits in bond to another alcohol fuel plant is the “consignor” of the shipment. When shipping spirits in bond, the consignor must:

(a) Ship the spirits pursuant to an approved application on form TTB F 5100.16, Application for Transfer of Spirits and/or Denatured Spirits in Bond;

(b) Prepare a duplicate commercial invoice or shipping document for each shipment of spirits that includes the following:

(1) The quantity of the spirits transferred;

(2) The proof of the spirits transferred;

(3) A description of the shipment that includes the number and size of drums, barrels, tank trucks, etc.;

(4) The consignor’s name, address, and permit number and the name, address, and permit number of the proprietor of the alcohol fuel plant that will receive the spirits; and

(5) The serial numbers of seals, locks, or other devices used to secure the shipment; and

(c) Forward the original invoice or shipping document with the shipment to the proprietor of the receiving alcohol fuel plant and retain a copy in the alcohol fuel plant’s records.

(26 U.S.C. 5212)

§ 19.735 Reconsignment while in transit.

A consignor may reconsign an in-bond shipment of spirits while the ship-

ment is in transit or upon arrival at the premises of the consignee for any bona fide reason such as when the spirits transferred in bond are found to be unsuitable for the intended purpose or the spirits were shipped in error. The consignor may reconsign the shipment to itself or to another consignee that is qualified to receive the spirits. In either case, an Application for Transfer of Spirits and/or Denatured Spirits in Bond on form TTB F 5100.16 must have been previously approved for the new consignee and must be on file at the alcohol fuel plant. The bond of the new consignee of the spirits will cover the spirits while they are in transit after reconsignment. When reconsigning a shipment, the consignor must notify the original consignee that the transfer has been cancelled and must make a notation on the original invoice or shipping document that the shipment was reconsigned. The consignor must also prepare a new invoice or shipping document for the new consignee and must mark the new invoice or shipping document “reconsignment.”

(26 U.S.C. 5181, 5212)

§ 19.736 Consignee for in-bond shipments.

(a) *General.* A proprietor that receives spirits in bond from another alcohol fuel plant is the “consignee” of the shipment. When receiving spirits in bond, the consignee must:

(1) Examine each conveyance and notify the appropriate TTB officer immediately if any of the locks, seals, or other devices that secure each conveyance do not arrive at the premises intact;

(2) Determine the quantity of spirits received and record the quantity and date of receipt on the invoice or shipping document sent with the shipment; and

(3) Retain the invoice or shipping document as part of the records required by § 19.718.

(b) *Portable containers.* A consignee who receives spirits in barrels, drums, or other portable containers that are not secured by seals or other devices must verify the contents of each container. The consignee must record the quantity received in each container on a list and must attach the list to the